

THE
KING OF

Denmarkes vvel-

c. 2580.

come:

Containing his ariuall, abode, and enter-
tainement, both in the Citie and
other places.

Discite to pean, to his discite pean.



LONDON
Printed by Edward Allde.
1606.

KING OF

The logo of the British Museum, featuring the text "MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM" in a stylized, blocky font within an octagonal border.

MUSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM



*The most Joyfull, royall and magnificent
meeting, between our most dreade Soueraigne
James by the grace of God, King of greate Brittain,
France & Ireland, defendor of the Faith, &c. And Christi-
an the 4. King of Denmarke, Norway, Gothland & Vandalls,
Duke of Ileswicke, Holst, Stormarch, Wagia and Duschmarke,
Count of Osdemburge and Delmenburst, &c. And Brother
to our moste Gracious Queene Anne, yppon the Ri-
uer of Thames, neere vnto Grauesend, On Fry-
day the 18. of Iuly, Anno.
1606.*

*Written in a discourse from a Gentleman to a friend of his
in the northerne parts: together with the manner
of the two kinges cōming to Greenwich, the
entertainment there and in other places, &c
their moste pompous passage
through the Citie of
London.*



*It, albeit out of mine owne disposition
as wel as out of the difficultye of these
times (which from a late customarie
title, haue takē vnto themselues a more
large Patent of misconstruing mens
wordes, or misaplying their meaninges (how euer it
sauiour of a vertuous Innocency) then hath been exer-
cised in the daies of our fore-fathers) I haue beene euer
a moste vnwilling Newes-sender: yet considering the
threefold blessinges which like a Diuine imbroderye
A 2 makes*

makes our Nation most admirable, both in the eyes &
 eares of al domestique & forraine people: to wit a King
 holy & magnanimous. Royal issue & prosperous, &
 Imperial alliāce, faithfull & inuincible, haue at this pre-
 sent so inflamed both my heart and eyes: the latter
 with admiration, the first with a deepe and waighthe
 consideration: how aboutdantiye wee are to
 praise the Maiestie of Maiesties, who to the dayes of
 our peace, hath added these ioyfull and not formerlye
 hearde-of howers of moste vnspeakeable happinesse,
 wherein we are blest to beholde our nation gouerned
 by so puissant a King, who with his birth-right and in-
 heritance, hath brought vs peace, without limytation,
 which albeit before we inioyed in our basomes, yet we
 wanted in our garments, succession to our state, such as
 confound all the thoughts of the ambitious, and that
 affinitie, concord, and allyance, which hath not onelye
 taken frō enuie her sting, but euen giuen to the worst
 feare a most valiant and resoluēd courage: nay more, to
 behold a stranger king (stranger I meane as to our cies
 and the distance of Kingdomes how euer the neereſt
 of all great ones in blood and friendship) a King I say
 blest with all the felicities of power, peace and fertilitie:
 not to send his loue, but to bring his loue: not
 to protest by the mouth of others, but to witnesse
 with his owne words: not to giue vs hope what he will
 be, but to assure vs in himselfe what hee is: as it is an
 example exceeding all examples, a blessednesse beyond
 the compasse of memorie, and an instance (how euer
 imitable in parte) yet in the whole beyond the records
 of our longest Chronicles; so let vs all euen sanctifie
 both

both with heart and voice, the memorie of the Royall King of *Denmarkes* comming to our kingdome, and euen teach it to our children, from generation to generation, that euen till the last day it may bee kept as fresh in mens mouthes and eares, as at this present; and that succeeding ages who shall but heare the name of our Royall Queene *Anne*, from whose happie coniunction is discended both this felicitie and all others: which our Children and Childrens Children shall hereafter hope for, may with the Poet say, *O quam te memorem virgo, O deserte!* From these considerations accōpained with this so strange though long wisht for, & most happy meeting of our King and his dearest brother, the King of *Denmark*, I was stirred vp to write you such particulars as eyther my selfe particularly noted, or else I receiued from others, which were eye witnesses.

THe seauententh day of Iulye beeing Thursday, the King of *Denmark* with about seauen goodly tall shippes, sayling alongst the coast of England, came towards the euening vp to the Riuer of Thames, ouer against *Grauesend*, where hee cast Anchor: and notice beeing giuen to our King, whose Court was then at *Greenewich*, being foure mile from London, his Maestie sent certaine of principall account downe to *Grauesend* to the King, but night beeing come, and the Watch in orderlie and warlike sort sette, the King of *Denmarke* slept that night aboard his shippe. The next day being the eighteenth of Iuly, & Friday, our King attended by the Prince of *Wales* and Duke of *Lincolne*, the Earle of Nottingham Lord Admirall

Admirall, the Earle of Suffolke, Lord Chamberlaine and diuers other Earles, Barrons, Knights, Pensioners, and Esquires, to the number of some fīue or sixe and thirtie Bardges, or there abouts, tooke his Maiesties bardge & went downe to Grauesend; where first the noblemen went aboard the King of *Denmarks* ship, & were most graciously receiued: after them the Young Prince, whome the King cuīd & imbraced moste lovingly in his armes, expressing a most tender & royall affection: the came our King himselfe, between whom & the king of *Denmark*, past such imbraces, such words & such royal accōplemēts of most vniolable & inexpressible affection, that I am neither able to conceiue it, nor worthie to deliuer it, such wordes and thoughts being fit for no meaner bosomes.

The Ship wherein the King of *Denmarke* went, was a moste goodly and famous Vessell, and as some Shipmen reported, about the burthen of ten or twelue hundred tunne, shee boare in her, three tyer of Ordinance, all brasfe, both great and large; her poope, her forecastle and Beake-head, were all fayre carued and richly guilt, so were the port-holes for her peeces, her tops, top-masts & other places: her flagges, Streamers and Pendants were all blew and white: in her waste and vpper workes stood a Guard of Harquebushes all in blew Doublet, white hautes with blew and white bandes, Cassocks and breeches made neare our English fashion, all of blew cloath, and stript thicke with blew & white silke lace, blew Stockings and yellow silke Garters: vpon the toppe of the Poope stood about foureteen trūpeters, besides drummers, al in white

Hats,

3.
Hats, with bandes imbroadered with golde, white Satten Doublets, laide with watchet filke and siluer lace: their hose of watchet brancht Veluet, and layd with watchet filke and siluer lace: their Cloakes of blew cloath, garded about with fiae or sixe gardes of watchet Veluet, and laide on with watchet filke and siluer twiste: their Trumpets all siluer and fayre guilt, their Bandroles of watchet filke and siluer, and fayre Banners, containing the Kings armes. Neerer to the Kinges Person, and as it were in nature of our Kings Guard of Gentlemen Pensioners, stood a greate sorte of handsome Gentlemen, with fayre Halberts in their handes, white Hats with golde imbroadered bandes, Cassocks and breeches of watchet Veluet, guarded thicke with a broad lace of watchet filke, siluer, and golde, their Cassocks linde thorowewith changeable Taffata, watchet, and crimson: white Satten Doublets laide with watchet filke and siluer lace, guilt Rapiers & daggers, & in general, euerie mans apparrell made neere to our present english fashion; then were there about foure young Youthes, the Kinges Pages in white Hats, with golde imbrodered bands, Doublets & hose of watchet Satten laide with siluer Lace, and Cloakes of watchet cloath, garded with some foure gardes of watchet Veluet, and laid on with watchet silk & siluer twiste: Diuers other inferior officers there were in watchet cloath Cloakes garded with watchet Veluet: The next of al to the kings person were about sixe very graue auncient and worthe persons of his Majesties priue Counsell: next them stood about some twentie or aboue, gallant and braue Gentlemen, some of his
Majesties

Maiefties Bed-chamber : some appertaining to his highneffe perfon in other neere offices. In all and of all fortes, that were attendant vpon the King of *Denmarke* excepting & omitting Saylor, and fuch whose offices were, onely at Sea: the whole number as it was faithfully reported, came to three hundred and fourteene, or thereabouts. After the Kings had beene priuately together a good fpace, and that accompliments and other entertainments on fhip-boorde were ended, the two famous Kings came forth together, and our King prefented to the King of *Denmarke* his owne priue Barge, which Barge was made in fafhio of a Tower, or little Caftle, all clofe with glaffe windowes, and caſements faire carued, and guilt, and wrought with much Art: the rooſe of it was made with battlements, pynacles, pyramides, and fine imagerie: it was towed by an other Barge, in which was about ſome thirtie Oares or aboue: into this Barge went the King of *Denmarke*, our King, the yong Prince, and ſome others of the moſt eſpeciall account, both of *Denmarke* and *England*: into other Barges, and other boates appointed for the purpoſe, were the reſt of the King of *Denmarkes* Traine receiued.

As ſoone as the two Kings were in the Barge, not onely that ſhip wherein the King of *Denmarke* himſelfe went, but alſo all the reſt let flie all their ordinance in moſt gallant fort, euen to the amazement of the ayre, and delight of the beholders.

Now it is to be noted by the way, that the ſhippe wherein the King of *Denmarke* went, was Caſtle-like diuided into euery office and place of ſtate, as greate Chamber,

7
Chamber, Presence chāber, Priuie chamber, &c. And those chābers verie richly hung with hangings of state, and ordered according to the dignitie of the places; In maner aforesaide, the two Kinges with both their traynes (which did euen as it were almost couer the Thames) rowed vp to Greenewich, where they landed at the Kings stayres, where the water being somewhat too low, there was a long Table laide from the staires to the barge to land vpon, where our King out of his great grace, loue, and royaltie, gaue the King of *Denmarke* the first place, and right hand. When they were both landed, our King with most louing and tender imbracements, gaue (as it seemed to vs that were there admirers) a most kinde welcome to his dearest brother, and so as it were arme in arme, the Nobles and Gallants of England, and the like of *Denmarke*, going two and two together before the Kinges, they marched from the waier stayres, to the great Gate of the Court, and so vp the great Hall and the stayres, into the great Chamber, thence into the presence, and so into the priuie Chamber, from whence it may bee supposed the two Kinges went to the Queenes Maiesties Chamber (who as then had layie in about some fortnight or more) there being nothing more to be desired, either of her Maiestie, or her royall brother, then the sight of each other: How euer it was, what loue, what accomplants, what repetitions of naturall affections passed betweene them is not for vulgar minds to imagine, sith none but so great hartes knowe them.

On Saturday in the morning, being the xix. of Iuly,

the two Kings attended with diuerſe Noble men and others , ride to *Elſham* Parke hard by *Greenewich*, where his Maieſtie hath a verie faire houſe , and there they hunted and killed Bucks, and ſo returned to the Court to *Greenewich* to dinner , where our King feaſted the King of *Denmarke* moſt royally in the loggings appointed for the King of *Denmarke*, being the two great Towers and Galleries within the Tilt-yard, which were ſo well marſhalled and contriued , that neither the numbers to be receiued found deſeaſe , the attendants trouble, nor the number of vaine gazers (in which our Nation is more rich then any Kingdome) want of their fooliſh eyes ſatiſfaction , then for the accates and cheare, fleſh, fiſh, foule, beare, ale, and wines of all ſortes , it was ſo royally ſuperabundant, that neyther malice nor detraction could ſay , but it was moſt worthily magnificent, and by the way in that ſo great a feaſt, where liberalitie with an open hande threwe inticing baites of ſurſaite abroad, which might euen haue drawne temperance it ſelfe to haue erred in his owne diſpoſition: I gathered and obſerued this note, that how euer the Kingdome of *Denmarke* hath in precedent times, beene either commended or accuſed, for the free-hearted intertainment, or to great delight in drinke, yet theſe (I meane the meaner ſort of this royall Kings followers, in whom euer is ſoonest diſcerned the moſt common errour) did ſhowe at this great feaſt, where they could but wiſh and haue it eſteemed: nay, where many men of many Nations, I knowe , would haue eſteemed it more barbarous to haue refuſed drinke , then diſgrace to bee drunke:
ſuch

such discrete temperance, refusing with such modest
courtesie, and shunning surcharge, with such pleasing
affabilitie, that in my conceit they exceeded the severest
Italian: sure I am, for our owne Nation, I have
neither at home, nor abroad scene them more modest,
I may wel say not so respectue, nay into such a beleeve,
and expectation, had former reportes drawne mee,
that their first abstinence I imputed to inacquaintance,
feare of disgrace, and severitie of more temperate go-
uernours: but when I sawe all those obstakles recon-
ciled, and freedome lent euen to the freenesse of
their natures, I sawe them continue their good ca-
riage and peacefull modestie vnder such a constant
rule, that the meanest might sometimes bee an ex-
ample to some of ours, that haue or sue for much high-
re places.

After dinner was ended, and sometime spent be-
tweene the two Kings in priuate, the King of *Denmark*
came downe through the priue Gardens into the
Tennis-Court, where he sate and sawe diuerse sets
played at the Tennis, betweene a French Gentleman
and one *Webbe* an English Gentleman: and because
I had in that Tennis-court, by reason that I stood a
good space opposite against his Maiestie, a perfit and
full view of him, I will as neare as I can deliuer you
his discription, according to mine owne coniecture.

First, for his Maiesties stature, it is tall, but not of
the tallest sort of men, such as a man shoulde make a
question of a taller, but of that mediocritie of tal-
nesse, which is most pleasing in the eye and sense
of the best iudgement: his haire is of a whitish

10.
browne: his beard somewhat whiter then his head: his
cheekes he keepeth smooth without haire: his haire
vppon his chinne about three-fingers long, cutte of an
euen cutte: in his cheekes hee hath a pure and fresh
blood: his countenance cheerefull and amiable: his
fore-head white and hie: his eyes bright and
liuely: In all; his face is full, rounde, and enriched
with beautie: and to speake without errour, such and
so like, that any one that hath behelde her, might
challenge him by the face of the Queenes Maiestie
his Sister. Hee is of bodie strongly made, broad,
large, and of the best composition, hee appeares bigge
vnder his waste, hath an exceeding cleane made
legge, and a delicate fine made foote: to conclude,
his proportion shewes him to bee a man of greate
strength, actiuitie, and iadurance, such as are the
markes of the best Conquerours. The apparell which
that day he wore, was a Doublet & Hose of a kinde of
Bryer-ball coloured Satten, plaine, and onely cut with
a byas cutte, the fashion, such as is at this day most of
request in this Kingdome: hee wore a paire of white
Silke Stockings, and a paire of blacke Spanish leather
shoes: about his arme he wore a faire Scarfe, and on
his heade he had a gray Beuer Hat, with a Hat-band of
Pearle, and Diamonds set in Gold-smiths worke, and
a Jewell of Diamonds, which held vp the right side
brimme of his hat: in my conceyte of price not to bee
valued.

On Sunday being the twentieth day of Iulie, all
Courtiers, euen from the best to the meanest, gaue
their attendance in their best gallantrie, the Guarde
in

In their rich Coats, all studded ouer with studdes of Golde and Silver, and faire guilt Halberts in their handes, stooode on each side from the presence Chamber doore, to the farther end of the long Gallery next to the Chappell: the Gentle-men Pencioners, some in cloth of Golde, some in cloth of Silver, Veluet, or Satten layde with Golde or Silver lace, the meanest all with guilt Pollaxes in their handes, armed with veluet, studded with Golde, and tasseld with coloured Silks & Golde or Silver, stood from the one end of the presence Chamber to the other, euen to the doore of the Lobby which goeth into the priuie Chamber: and when all thinges were in a readinesse, the Nobilitie and Counsaile of England, and the counsaile and worthies of *Denmarke* going two and two together before the two kinges, verie rich, and in great state followed through both the former Guards, to the Chappell: where after prayers ended, they returned againe into the presence in like statelie fashion, where that day our King feasted the King of *Denmarke* in most sumptuous manner, Drummes beating, and Trumpets sounding ouer all the Pallace. Had a hunger starued wretch beene but brought thither, to haue behelde the aboundance of meate, without doubt I am perswaded it would haue filled his stomacke: euen plentie breeding a loath, and the open hande of liberalitie stopping the mouth of Desire, insomuch that many refused, what they most craued, because it came so bountifully without asking; and what was most both to be admyred and prayled. Al this infinit worlde of abundance was gouerned by such a discrete and

euē hand of well experienst iudgement; that there was neither seeke lauishment in the expence, nor disorder in the vse, but all thinges discharged bountiffully, royally, & without any distast or smallest shewe of the least discontentment.

On Munday the one and twentieth day of Iuly, both the Kinges hunted in *Greenewich Parke*, and dined at the White Tower on the top of the hill, in the Parke, the Earle of Northampton hauing the keeping thereof.

Tuesday the xxij. of Iuly, and Wednesday the xxiii. were spent in hunting at *Eltham* and in feasting. On Thursday the foure and twentyeth of Iuly, both the Kinges with their traines, which contained great numbers, roade in progresse to *Theobalds* neare *Waltham*, being twelue miles from the Cittie of *London*, and being in the house of the moste Noble and worthie Earle of *Salisburie*, where vppon the approach of the Kinges Maiesties, there were manie verie learned, delicate, and significant showes and deuises presented vnto them, which I wil omitte amply to discribe, because my coniecture may erre from the drift of the inuentor, and I hould it a capitall offence by a sleight imagination to misconster a fayre inuention; and there is no doubt but the author thereof who hath his place equall with the best in those Artes, will himselfe at his leasurable howers publish it in the best perfection. Yet to giue you a litle taste of what came nearest to my vnderstanding, there was at the entrance of the Gates, planted a goodly Tree with leaues, and other ornaments resembling a great Oake: the leaues cut all out of greene
filke,

filke, and set so artificially, that after certaine speeches
 deliuered, and Songes of *Welcome* sung, as the Kings
 Majesties passed away, euen in a trice, all the leaues
 showed from the tree, both vpon the heads and Gar-
 ments of both the Kings, and of a great multitude of
 their followers: vpon euerie leafe beeing written in
 golde Letters this word (*Welcome*) and vpon some
 twice (*Welcome*) and the better to put your eares in
 tune, beeing duld with this my ill pend discourse, I
 wil set you downe heere the Song of *Welcome*,
 which was sung before both the Kings:
 The Stanzaes by a single voice, the
 Chorus by a whole con-
 fort of voices.



The



The Song at Theobalds.

IF euerie Ioy now had a tongue,
 And all the seuerall thoughts were sung,
 Vnder this happie rooſe,
 They could make prooſe,
 How much they doe reioyce,
 In one, the Maiſters voice:
 and that is welcome ſtill.

Haile double flame of Maieſties,
 Whoſe luſter quicken's blindes not eyes,
 Who euer ſaw ſuch light
 would wiſh for night?
 Stay, ſtay, we may reioyce,
 And keepe our conſtant voice,
 which is your welcome ſtill.

When two Sunnes ſhine, the ample day
 Should not ſo haſte it ſelfe away:
 A feare to looſe deſtroyes
 almoſt our Ioyes,
 But we muſt ſo reioyce,
 As we make good our voice,
 of welcome, welcome ſtill.

Chorus.

And would you euer ſtay,
 And make it laſting day,
 Tis welcome, welcome ſtill.

After

After the two kinges with great state and magnificence were entred the house, it is not to be imagined but beleued, that there wanted no meanes either of deuise, pleasure, entertainment, feasting, or what else might glut the heart with contentment, but was there with the most liberall hand, willing heart, and contented spirit powered foorth, no man reprehended for giuing, but many for not taking.

On friday being the fise and twentieth day of Iuly, both the Kinges went and hunted the Stagge in waltham Forrest, where the heat of the day, the dust from the earth, and the busie flies in the woodes, I thinke took from the Kinges maiestie of *Denmarke* the best part of his delight in the hunting: after they had kilde a brace or two of Staggs, they returned backe to *Theobalds*, where they spent that night: and the next day being Satterday, The six & twentieth day of Iuly, in priuate mirth and feasting.

On Sunday being the seauen and twentieth day of Iuly, as if the noble Earle of *Salisburie* ment to make a distinguishment or difference twixt daies, and to crowne the Saboath with the greatest glorie, the feast, pompe, and bountie, (though the former was almost more then thought could comprehend) seemed euen to double in his encrease of greatnes. Flesh and fish of all sorts fitte for the vse of man, and the most dainty, the most abundant were so mingled and heaped together, that it was hard to distinguish of which kind there was greatest plentie, each dish that was carried vp, especially bakd meates and others fitte to support, had little pendants with the hatchment or

armes of *England* and *Denmarke* vpon them, and vnder (in Golden letters) written *Welcome & Welcome still*. Many according to the opinion of the eye, which euer is farthest in loue with the last obiekt, held this daies feast, the greatest of al other, although the other might well hold a superlatine in any reasonable iudgement: how euer, tis most certaine they were all most royall, & abounded. At the Kings departure the Earle of *Salisbury* presented to the King of *Denmarke* a fayre Barbaric Horfle, a faire English Horfle, a goodlye Mare, and two daintie Tracconers for his Maiesties iourneying Saddle, all couered with cloathes of sugard cloath of siluer, richly frindged and adorned.

On Munday being the eight and twentie day of Iuly, both the Kings Majesties after Dinner, departed in great state and gallantrie from *Theobaldes* (where I dare sweare the Noble Earle could haue beene contented to haue enioyed them a much longer season) and thence returned backe vnto *Greenewich*, where they spent Tuesday, the nine and twentieth day of Iuly, and Wednesday the thirtieth day of Iuly, in hunting, feasting, and other priuate delights. On Wednesday at night, the Youthes of *Paules*, commonlye cald the Children of *Paules*, plaide before the two Kings, a playe called *Abuses*: containing both a Comedie and a Tragedie, at which the Kings seemed to take delight and be much pleased.

On Thursday, beeing the one and thirtieth day of Iuly, after Breakfast was ended, both the Kings with their moste ample Traines, tooke Barge at *Greenewich*, and in the moste solemne manner
that

that might bee, came vpper to the Tower at London, landed at the Kinges stayres, tooke viewe of the Wharfe and Ordinance, and also of the Tower, who then was trymde and adorn'd in her best and moste warlike Ornaments: there the Lorde Mayor of the Cittie of London, the two Sheriffes, and almoste a worlde of Earles, Barrons, Knightes and Esquyres, met the two Maiestyes: there the Lorde Mayor deliuered to our King his Sword, and receiued backe from our King his Scepter, which hee boare before the two Majestyes. This doone, the two Kinges mounted vppon two goodlye Horses of like colour, like Plumes all white, and like Barbes or Caparisons of inuerted Golde and Siluer. In like manner, all the Nobilitie and Gallantrie both of Court and Cittye were mounted vppon greate Horses, some with plumes of Feathers: some with rich imbrodered Saddles: some with caparisons: some with most costly Foote-cloathes: and other men of other fashions, being mounted according to the qualitie of their places, were in a moste gallant readinesse to attend the two royall Kinges in their hye pompe, cleane thorough the moste famous Cittie of *London*, which that you may the more truely descerne the greatnesse of the state, I will first deliuer you the manner of their passage.

First roode some xx. & odde of the Knight Marshals men for clearing the way, in white Hats, with greene & white bandes, white Fustian Doublets, and greene Cloath-hose. After them roode all our Kings Trumpeters sounding their trumpets, behinde whom roode our

Sergeant Trumpeter with his Mace: After him rode one of the King of *Denmarkes* Drums, hauing on each side his horse hanging a Kettle Drum, which hee beate with two red sticks, made like two mortar pestles, after him roade al the King of *Denmarkes* Trumpeters, sounding their Trumpets: then roade all our Kinges Groomes and Messengers of the Chamber: after whome followed one of our Purseuants at Armes; then roade mounted on great Horses ritchly furnished and themselues adorned in most costly and rich suites, by two and two, all the Knights and Gentlemen Pensioners, and Knights & Gentlemen, our kings sworne Seruants. After them roade likewise by two and two mounted also vpon great Horses, ritchly trimde and themselues verie rich(after the English fashion) all the king of *Denmarkes* Gallants and ordinarie Seruants: After them roade another Purseuant at Armes: then roade al the Knights and Gentlemen of our kings Priuie Chamber, Bed-chamber, and places of especiall regard: then the king of *Denmarkes* of like place and degree: then a Herrald at armes: after him all our Barons and Vicountes: then the Lord Bishops in their Rochets, then the Maisters of Request: then all our Earles, according to their places, not being of the Counsaile: then the Lords of our kinges Priuie-counsell, and them of the king of *Denmarkes* Counsell: then our Lord Treasurer with his white staffe, & the Lord Chauncelor with the Purse, and the Lord Mayor of the Cittie: then the Duke of *Lynox* all alone: then the Sergiants at armes with their Maces, then *Garter* king at armes, and all the Gentlemen *Vishers*: then the Lord Admirall,

Admirall, bearing the sworde, and the Lord Chamberlaine with his white staffe: after whome roade the young Prince, mounted vpon a most delicate Courser: after him on the right hand roade the king of *Denmarke*, and on the left hand our King, about whome went all our Kinges footemen, in rich coates of Crimson Velvet, yellow Satten Doublets, yellow Satten Hose, and yellow Stockings. Close behinde the Kings roade the Earle of Worcester, master of the horse: after whom followed almost an hundred or more Gentlemen, the Kings seruants, and on each side went on foote the King of *Denmarkes* Guard of Harquebushes, being about an hundred or more: In this stately equipage they departed from the Tower-hill, at whose departure were shot from the Tower, and the Wharfe, about some seauen score great shot, being all Cannon, Demy-cannon, Basilisco, and Culuering, besides Chamber peeces a great number, at the entring of Tower streete, sate all the children of Christs Church Hospitall, in their blew coates, together with their gouernours in their liveryes: from Tower-streete to White-hall being neere two miles in length, all the streets through which their Maiesties did passe, were rayled according to the bignesse of the streete, with railes of framed tymber about twentie foote wide, the one side being but with a single raile, against the which the people and beholders might leane: the other side with a double rayle, some halfe a foote or better from the ground boorded vnder foote, and seated within, and both the rayles before and behinde, were all couered to the ground with blew cloath. Within these

double Rayles thus hung, sate the Maisters, Wardens, and whole Liuerays of euerie seuerall Companie through the Cittie of London, which companyes extended their length from Tower-streete to Temple Barre, being somewhat more then a Mile: before the Rayles, and before each seuerall Companie, stode the Batchelers of eache seuerall Companie, in Satten, Velvet, and other Silke Doublets, and Hose, Golde Chaynes about their neckes, and some Pearle Chaynes, and white Staues in their handes: Alongest the Rayles cleane through out, were fastned all the Banners, Cornets, Flagges, Bandrels, Ensignes, and Pendants, belonging to euerie seuerall Companie, contrayning within them all the Armes, Deuises, and Honors any way belonging to anie of the same seuerall Companies: all the houses in euerie streete, through which the two Maicsties did passe, had their Penthouses and Walles couered, some with Arrasse, some with Tapistrie, some with Turkie worke, some with other Ornaments, according to the abilitie of the dwellers, to the great delight of all iudiciall beholders, and to the amazement of such as had not formerly seene the like sights: for the clearing of the middle streete, in which the Kings were to passe, that none but such as were appointed for seruice might abide or pester the same, there were appointed for the Cittie two Prouost Marshals, who mounted on horse-backe in Velvet Coats, red Scarfes, Golde Chaynes, and plumes of Feathers road vp and downe, the one attended with eight men in yellowe Fustian Doublets and Hose, white Hattes, redde Feathers,

and

andredde Scarffes ; the other with as manie in like suits, and white Hattes, white Feathers, and white Scarffes. To second these, were the Constables of euerie Warde, with seuerall bandes of Halberders, who kept euery thing in such peaceable order, that nothing was seene rude or vncomely.

The Kinges Maiesties in manner before prescribed, passed from Tower-streete downe Marke Lane, thence downe Fanchurch-streete, so vp Gracious-streete, and then downe Cornehill to the Conduite before the Royall Exchange, which that day ran with Claret-wine : vpon the toppe of the Royall Exchange sate all the Cittie Trumpeters, who during the Kings passage sounded their Trumpets most excellently: then the Kinges passed downe through the Poultrie, till they came to the great long Conduite in the neather ende of Cheape-side : vppon the toppe of that Conduite, was the modell of a faire Garden, and at one ende an Arbour most delicately made in the figure of a square Canapie, portraiting out in boughes the semblance of Pillars, Pinacles, and other imboist worke. This Arbor was all adorned with fruits of all sortes, as Apples, Peares, Plums, Melons, and such like: within the Arbor was a consort of lowde Musique, signifying (as some imagined) the Bower of the nine Muses. This Conduite also that day ranne Claret-wine: from thence the Kings passed vp Cheap-side, till they came as hie as the Horse-head Tauerne, from whence there was made a Scaffolde of a prettie height, all lined, hung, and couered ouer heade with blewe cloath : In this Scaffolde sate the Recorder

of

of the Citie, and foure and twentie Aldermen all in
 their Scarlet Gownes : The Recorder vppon the two
 Kings approach descended from his seate, and made a
 most famous and worthie Oration : which ended, hee
 presented to the King of *Denmarke* a most rich present
 as from the whole body of the Citie: this done, and the
 Recorder taking again his place, the two Kings ascen-
 ded as hie as the Old-change: from the corner of which
 street ouerthwart the whole breadth of Cheepside, was
 built and raised vp a most stately, and well conceyted
 Pegne, or Pageant, into the depth and secrets whereof
 I do not intend to wade, because it is expected to bee
 published presently by the Authour that made it, onely
 those tastes that mine eie did gather by the view, I will
 deliuer vnto you : First the middle part betweene the
 two Arches, for some ten or twelue foote hie from
 the ground, was represented a Sea, with sundrie Try-
 tons, Sea-nymphs, and others singing within the same,
 and Musike conforing their voyces : ouer it as it were
 presenting the Ile of Britaine within the Sea, & round
 about euen from the ground to the toppe, being as I
 coniectured aboue fortie foote, were nothing but crag-
 gie rocks, adorned with foure most stately Pyramides,
 which standing on each side the Arches, rise from the
 ground aboue the toppe of the Arches : Iust ouer the
 right hand Arch, was *Neptune* all in blew, with his Tri-
 ton in his hand, and mounted on a Sea-horse of siluer,
 sitting as in the Sea : ouer the left hand Arch likewise,
 in an other Sea-caue, sat *Mulciber* the god of Mettals
 with all such Mettals as this Ile affoordeth, as Copper,
 Tinne, Leade, Iron, and such like, mounted vppon a
 Dragon:

Dragon: and vnder each foote a peece of great Ordinance. Ouer both these Arches the Rockes rose a great height, and were supported on each side by two great Giants: and on the toppes of those two Rockes stood the Armes of great *Brittain* and *Denmarke* ioyned together, the one side supported by one of the Supporters of England, the other by one of the Supporters of *Denmarke*: betweene these Rockes rose a great height higher, like the heade of a fine Turret, with a Pyramides on the toppe of all, vnder which stood the greate hatchment of greate *Brittain*, and within it sat enthroned (as I conceiued) the genious of Concorde: who vpon the neere approach of the Kings, was by a quaint deuise let downe in her throne, to the lower and middle concaue, where setting open her doores, and deliuering a long speech to the Kings, she discovered to their Maiesties the modell of a faire citie, and much other treasures: there sat the genious of the citie of London, who deliuered to the Kings a long speech in Latin, so did *Neptune* also: the Sea-Nymphs sang in Latin, and the musick was wondrous delightful: the Pageant was wondrously adorned with many gilt columbs, rich banners, & guidons and manie shields, with sundrie learned deuices: after the kings were past through this Pageant, they came into *Pauls* churh-yard, where ouer against *Pauls* schoole sat al the petty Canons & singing mē belonging to the great cathedral Church of *S. Paul*, amongst who were mingled a cōsort of cornets, Sagbuts, & other wind instrumēt: at *Pauls* schoole doore was a little scaffold reard & covered with cloth of gold, from whence was a most elo-

D

quens

quent oration made to the two Kings in Latin: from
thence both the two Maiesties did depart, and riding a-
longst *Pauls* churchyard, came to Ludgate: thence they
road downe Ludgate-hill, till they came to Fleetstreet
Cunduit, from whence as soone as the Kinges appro-
ched, was heard a moste excellent consort of stil musick,
which inuiting the two Kings to lift vp their eyes, they
might beholde a verie fine artificiall sommer bower
of greene bowes diuided with curtaines of crimson taf-
satie, the top of the Arbor made canapie wise and hung
round about with this inscription, *Deus nobis hac oia*
fecit; and after, a moste excellent song sung dialogue
wise, containing these wordes.

Shepherd: *Sweet Ioe vouchsafe once to impart,
did euer line so coy a lasse,
that unto loue was neuer moued?*

Shephardesse: *Yes Shephard She that has the hart,
and is resolnd her life to passe:
neither to loue or be beloued.*

He: *She sencelesse lines, without affection.*

She: *Tet happie lines, without subiection.*

He: *To be pluckt are Roses blowne,
To be mowed are meddowes growne:
Iemmes are made but to be showne,
And woman's best*

She: *To holde her owne.*

The

The Kings might behold within the Arbour, a faire Shepheard courting a coy Shepherdesse, who had answered him that she would loue him, when she could behold two Sunnes at one time of equall brightnesse: when there were two Maiesties of like splendor, or two Kings in one state, with many such like imagined impossibilities, which now he shewed her were come to passe, approouing those two kings two glorious Suns, two Maiesties, and what else she had reputed impossible: After these speeches which held a pretty space, the Musicke plaied, and there was another song sung offarewell: at the ende whereof, the Kings Maiesties departed, and so roade along through Fleetstreete to Temple-barre, where the Lord Maior of the Citie taking his humble leaue of the two Kings, and receyuing many gracious thanks, had the sword deliuered him backe, and himselfe redeliuered the Scepter, and so withall the rest of his brethren, who mounted vpon their foote-cloathes, richly trapt in goldē trappers came to meete him, they departed into the Citie. The two Kings Maiesties in forme as at the first, keepe on their way from Temple-Barre, all through the Strande, so to Charing-crosse, and thence to White-hall, where dismounting about seauen of the clocke in the Evening, they feasted and reposed themselves there all that night.

On Friday being the first day of August the Kings Maiestie of *Denmarke* being attended on by diuerse of our principall Nobilitie, past privately to the Citie of London, vntill hee came to the greate Cathedrall Church of S. Paul, being onely to be admired for the

antiquitie, and hugenessse, rather for his beautie or christi-
ositie, and yet there be some things beyond sodaine ca-
pacitie, as both his stately ascensions and the artificiall
workmanship of diuers faire Windowes and beau-
tiffull Tombs. Then his Maiestie went to the toppe of
the steeple, from whence he might take the prospect
and full view of the whole Citie, whose outstretched
limmits I make no doubt, but inflamed him both with
delight and admiration.

After his Maiestie had beheld this famous Monu-
ment, he went to behold the Roiall Exchange, which
being founded & built at the charges of a subiect, may
verie wel be ratckd and rekoned amongst the greatest
Monuments preserued in any ferraine Nation: From
thence his Maiestie went vntill he came to the Tower,
where entring, he beheld the strengths, glories, riches,
and other antient monuments preserued within that
place, such as I do not think any christian king or other
whatsoever is able to boast of any house cōparable to it
in greatnes, strength, and most strange furnishmēts: one
part of it containing the principall munition or store-
house for al maner of warlike preparations, as ordināce
of all sorts, euen frō the double Canon, to the hand Py-
stoll, & all things whatsoever, which belongeth to any
of their seuerall vses: also horsmēs staues, pikes, halberts,
browne bills, bowes, arrowes, armour innumerable, or
what engines soeuer hath at any time been practised in
our English wars: but to behold the infinite number of
iron bullets of all sorts & sifes, made for the great ordi-
nance, lying in huge heaps, wold put an ignorant mind
into much astonishment: there is in an other part, the
mint,

mint, & places for the triall of mettals, a thing more the
strange to them that are not accustomed to such sights:
in an other place are all the ancient records, charters, &
especial euidence of this kingdom: in another place, the
wardrope, robes vsually worne by all the former kings
and Queens of this nation, where if one obserue the se-
ueral fashions, cmbroderies, cuts, adornations, riches
beauty, brauery, & comely plainnes, which time hath
brought forth, altred, & renued, it wold not only moue
admire, but euen inchant with the weight of seuerall
considerations: there is another part of the Tower, the
treasurie or iewel house, which how it is fraught or stor-
red, I haue herd diuers miraculously speak: but because
I haue not with mine own eies beheld, I wil only ima-
gin it is such, so excellent, & not to be equalled, as wel
may be seeme the dignitie and greatnes of so rich & fa-
mous a kingdome: to cōclude, in this house which is e-
uen like a little citie: within it selfe, are all the most me-
morable monuments which any former time hath left
worthy to be remēbred: after the kings maiesty of *Den-*
marke had taken full view of this goodly castle or chief
strength of our citie, & what else was thought worthy
of his royall presence in the citie, he departed backe to
his own court, which then was held at Sōmerset house
in the strand, & frō thēce to white-hal where belodged.

On Saterday being the second day of August, both
the Kings Maiesties road in the morning to Maribone
Parke, where they hunted, where after they had killed
diuerse Bucks, they returned to W hite-hall, and from
thence in the afternoone departed to *Greenwich*, where
they feasted all Sunday being the third day of August.

On munday being the fourth day of August it pleased our Kings Maiestie himsele in persō, and the Kings Maiestie of *Denmarke* likewise in person, and diuers others of his estate to runne at the ring in the Tilt-yard at *Greenwich*, where the King of *Denmarke* approued to all iudgements, that Maiestie is neuer vnaccompanied with vertue: for there in the presence of all his behoulders, he tooke the ring tower seuerall times, and would I thinke haue done the like foure score times, had he runne so many courses.

On Tuesday being the fift day of August, and the great festiuall for our Kinges Maiesties preferuation from *Gowries* treasons: The Kinges Maiestie of *Denmarke* ran at the Tilt in person, and diuers other noble personages; where his Maiestie exprest an able and induring bodie, how it was gouerned by an inuincible mind, intricht with all the artes and graces due to his high birth and office, there was that day also great Beare-baiting, Bull-baitinge and other sports: there was also great wrastring and exercises of force, betweene Deuonshire and Cornwall, against Suffolke and Norfolke, wherein Suffolke and Norfolke was reputed to haue the preheminence: thither came also all the maisters of the noble science of Defence, but because the day was then spent, they were appointed to come the next morning by six of the clocke in the morning being wednesday the sixt of August, where what passed you must expect in your next aduertisment, these former tastes being of all the passages, as yet and hitherto effected.

FINIS.

